Masculine Manners Unbecoming in Young Women-How Offensive Habits Are Contracted.

Birls Feldom Profane Of en Coars in Speech and Manner-How Men Regard the Slangy Girl or Woman.

Written for Gazette. (Convrighted, 1888.)



tion of low as companionly bring, is of the utmost imas they are termed - will

be one of the first-fruits. A "free-and-easy" way of talking and acting among strangers in the streets and stores, and at last ven-prised with the every tured upon at home, will be the next. place subjects that These two most offensive nabits usually afford illustrations go hand in hand, and very strangely, unof learned facts in
less we lock at it as an evidence of pachemistry and the turni deprevity, are east riy caught up by their young. With girls, especially, La Nature suggests if they are allowed to use such the neat little experilow phones, other unf-minine traits ment as a pleasing will soon follow; often a coarse, and instructive swaggerieg manner, instead of the grace- smusement at desful, lady like carriage, that indicates re- sert. Drop into a finement and modesty. When girls or glass of champagne a young lades (?) are seen with their grape or a raisin. hands thrust deep into the ulster pocket Watch it drop to the or surfour, as is now the term, and the bottom of the glass, derby dp ad on one side, talking and observe the bubbles laughing fourly, walking with masculine of gas that attach strices, may have no cause of complaint if themselves to it. ragged little gamins in the street This causes it to rise SCIENTIFIC DEStake infinite estisfaction in running after to the surface, where such nondescripts and calling: "I say, the bubbles burst. mister!" They cannot but think that Then it sight and afthe attire and manner of such girls mark terward begins its ascent again. The These reprehensible and offensive hab- liquid.

its of speech and manner have crept into youthful society with amszing rapidity of late, and fore so closely allied to unsafe and immoral liceuse, that parents cannot MAGIC AND MAGICIANS. be too quick or peremptory in restraining the least approach to any such liberties. If left unrebuked at first, under the impression that, if apparently unnoticed, heir children will soon see the folly of it and correct it themselves, they will find they have made a sad mistake. Once allowed to take root, the evil will soon be beyond parental control, ripening into fixed habits that will be a blot on their children during their whole lives.

This kind of vulgarity carries with it a seductive fascination for the youthful, unbalanced mind, and tends to moral deformity, even if it leads to nothing worse. Such evils, like sin, are at first repulsive will withhold the source of your informaand disgusting, but

"Seen too oft, familiar with its face, We firs endure, then pity, then embrace."

use of vulgar and low expressions from boys, as they are naturally ou doors or in the streets more than girls, and often it is suspected at nome. When temptations are not resisted and repelled at the boy is tempted to indulge in low conversation and yields, he will find that pro-

Girls seldom fall into habits of profanity; but, from lack of proper restraint at home, too often indulge in speech and actions which are far from lady-like or refined, and not many years ago would not have been tolerated in good society. But of late, at home, making or re civing calls, on the street or in the cars, this loud, boisterous, frae.and-easy behavior is painfully noticeable. If seen in little girls, who should be as sweet and gentle as the birds or flowers, one cannot avoid thinking that their mothers have not guarded their jewels as they are in duty ound to do ween such priceless treasures are committed to their charge. If our little girls greet their brothers and sisters, and perhaps even their parents, boisterously; if incall to playmates in the street in the same rough manner, who will be surprised if this style follows them as they grow up and appear as young ladies? Referring to this unlady-like manner and mode of address, and appear as young a gentleman writes that, passing two well dressed, stylish looking young ladies in the public streets, he was surprised to hear one most the other with "Hallon, Sid!" and the other respond, "Halloo, Tude!" to her friend's greeting; and he remarks: "It was just what two lounging young men might have said, or stable boys, for that matter. It might not have been so much out of the way for the latter, but I confess it sounded very odd and offersive in what I supposed to two well bred young ladies; as much so as if I had heard two beautiful gray and rose-colored birds begin to swear. It was so unnatural, so out of place. It may be 'the style' for young girls or ladies to greet each other with an 'Halloo!' but I can't like it or get used to it. These things may seem but a trifle, but they make all the difference between nice things and very common things. We usually prefer t, gentle, refined girls to those who are coarse and hoydenish. Girls may fall into this unlady-like habit through their brothers' example; but sisters were given to refine and soften the coarser ture of their brothers. If they fail to

The same general rules for correct and leasant behavior are safe for boys and man may entertain the highest respect for a lady, and be on the most friendly and innate terms, but, if a true gentleman is respect will withhold him from careor rorginess is speech or setten

and up lay approaching a too familiar tone. It is, however, but just to acmowiedge that a lady's manner will alway's fix the metes and bounds of the liberty which may be offered.

When boys and girls, young men and madens, are allowed to fall into the abmirdities of low, foolish, meaningless halk, it seems to dwarf them intellectually; they can find nothing of interest or apportance to may, and therefore make up

ansad anj ctives. It requires much a dizen joung people, and hear the strange, inappropriate use of language. They will sesure each other that it is "awful" warm, or the concert was "awtul" aice; the sermon "horrid" dull; a sourgized is "awful pretty," but her iress "horrid ugly;" the teacher "horrid strict;" such a young gentleman who called had an "awful swell" team of fast

If young people could now and then

be placed where (themselves usees) they were obliged to listen to a halfnour's conversation about nothing at all, and hear these poor adjectives forced in o a conspicaces position in every sen tence and on every topic of co versation their real meaning and legitimate use being entire y disregarded—it might result in their own reformation, and they might feel, like the poet at Delmonico's, who listened to the conversation of a charming little lady and her dapper little beau, shielding | where every other word was "a wful:" children from the cotamina-tion of low as If something really "awful" were to happen in

s clates, and from the habits which such companion.

the man is a such that the such t

ship will sure- While mustne in this fashion ('eeling rather crose and old), I forgot about my dinner, which was getting 'awfu' cold; portance. Low And the adjective kept dropping from the lips of either calld, stang phraces drive with "awful," "awful," "awful," I was driven fairly wiid.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Scientifia Recreation at Dessert. Amsteurs are being continually surprised with the every day and common-

SERT AMUSE-MENT.

them as lawful victims for their insults bubbles of carbonic acid gas perform the and ribeldry.

An Ex-Prestidigitateur Furnishes a De tailed Explanation of the "Globes of Goldfish."

The "Magic Sword" and the "Aerial Sus pension," Whica are Features of Modern Magicians-Deploring the Decay of Steight of Hand.

Chicago Tribane. "At the risk of being called unprofessional in my conduct, I'll tell them if you

The promise was made, and the professor, addressing one of his daughters, Boys are enticed more easily into the said: "Tot, run up and bring down one of those gold fish globes and that sword." coming in contact with coarse, rough "Tot" brought in two shallow glass dishes, a couple of fist rubber arrangeless-under their mother's influence and ments looking much like the familiar supervision. They are, therefore, in rubber tobacco pouches, and what seemed in a handsome page's dress. A small platdanger of having the habit fixed before it like a military man's dress sword. These

"You have seen the illusion performed, eginning, they find easy victims. If a I s'pose, The professor comes forward and exhibits a large silk handkerchief, about which there is no preparation. The orchestra strikes up a rip,ning air, the professor waves the haudherchie shout a little, and, finally holding the left arm square before him, throws the handkercaief over his left shoulder in such a way as to cover the arm and shoulder. He agitates the hand kerchief gently and the spectators see no suspicious motions. Suidenly they notice the circular outline of something under the middle of the handkerchief, and the next instant the handkerchief is withdrawn, disclosing a bowl brimming with water, la which goldfish are disporting themselves. Another and another are produced in the same unaccountable manner. The spectators are mystified because the presence of the water seems to dispose of any possib lity of secreting the globes soont the person of the perstead of "Good-morning," they cry, "Hall former. Then, too, the globes rest on a metal standard several inches high, like this (Fig. 1), and their bulk seem make it absolutely impossible that he could have had them in his pockets."



THE GOLDFISH GLOBES.

"In his nockets?" "Yes; for that is just where he has them. The professor, before going on the stage, or ens the standard and folds it up against the bottom of the glass [Fig 4.] pulls the rubber cap [Fig 2] over the open part of the globe, the classicity of the r bber being sufficient to hold it in place Fig. 8]. When it is thus prepared he isposes of the globes by slipping one into a capacious pocket in the left breast of his dress coat; another in a similar pocket on the right side, and the third into a sack slung about the body and hanging low enough down not to inter fere with the one higher up, and still be effectually concessed by the cast. You see now that the production of the globes do this, we shall no longer find in our sis-ters refined and refining companions, but is easy enough When he takes off the handkerchief after straightening out the the coarse ways and rough speech of wings of the standard, he takes the rubyoung men in flounces. Is it not just as ber cap with it, the slight snap of the rub-ner being effectually covered by the easy to imitate the graceful manuers and refined speech of a lady as those of a

"How simple it all is after! you know "And yet that came Illusion has puzz'ed a thousand people."
"What is the experiment with the

sword you spoke of?"
"That is also an effective illusion, an

has coused no end of mystification. In
the performance of it the professor walks into his audience with a pack of cards, has one selected at random, and then after the card is returned to the pack, the eards thoroughly shuffled and left with the person who made the selection, he steps to the stage, where he picks up a sword like this. Addressing the man who holds the cards, he requests that he will throw them at him. The cards are throws, and the professor making a lunge with the rapier picks out the chosen card on the tip of his warpon. The secret lies

needless explanations, ex-ggerations, or both in the cards and the sword. The the platform with a powerful screw cards are like inese," and the old gettle-man drew from a drawer a back of ordi-

It was the queen of hearts.
"That's singular," observed the visitor.
"Until you know how it is done," said he Professor, as he smillogly turned the tards face up and revealed the fact that

> cave site of the tip ound also across the corresponding part admit the passage of

tic cord. The other end of the cord is THE MAGIC S WORD hilt, and the clastic, therefore, hes along one side of the concave sides or the sword, the tension of the elastic holding the tip in its proper place at the end. On the same side of the hilt you see this flat, oblong piece of tin, with its edges folded over half an

ceptacle for the card. Before facing the audience for this illusion the performer takes one of the cards from his prepared pack—we will say they are fours of clubs—cuts a slit in the center of the card and pushes the point of the sword through it. Then, stretching the clastic, he pulls the card down until it will slide into the place in the hilt. Here he holds it by the pressure of his fingers, or a little brake arrange ment which can be released by a touch You see that the card in the hilt would be completely hidden by the nand of the performer, and that when it is released the elastic would carry it to the point of the sword. The lunge he makes with the weapon and the flattering of the cards that were thrown at him completely conceal the flight from hilt to point, and it looks exectly as if he picked a card out, as he claims to do."

inch on either side so as to form a re-

"I could do that myself." "Of course you could and so can any-one else who has the sword and cards. It does not require any dexterity, but it is eff-ctive."

'Now, about the serial suspension. That was a feature of Hermann's performance when he was here a while ago. Everybody said the body of Madam Hermann was suspended by wires."



AERIAL SUSPENSION. is not true. Here is the effect of the illusion upon the spectators: The performer comes forward with his assistant Jones, Corsicans May 6. form, two by four, stands in the middle ge and slight'y raised from it. The professor carries with him two brass rods, say two and a half inches in diameter and six feet long. He places a small stool on the platform and the page steps upon it. He places one brass rod on each side of him, under the arms close to the body. Then he saturates a handkerchief with some fluid from a mysterious looking bottle and holds it under the nostrils of the page. In a moment his head droops gently to one side, his eye close, and he is apparently under the influence of the drug,

or whatever was in the bottle. The stool is removed from beneath his feet, and he remains supported only by the rods. A few mesmeric passes down the left arm are made, and the rad on that side is carefully removed. The right arm is ent so that the hand supports the head of the sleeping subject, and then the pro-fersor, getting round to the right, begins to fan him. Apparently the waves of air exert a strong influence upon the page, for the whole body begins to rise as if he vere hinged at the elbow, and were being lifted to a horizontal position by unseen hands. In a few seconds the body life



THE SUSPENSION HARNESS. perfectly horizontal, supported only by professor takes the remaining rod and passes it over and under the recumbent

igure to demonstrate that there are no isible wires," "And you say there are no wires?" "Nota wire. Look at this drawing of what is known as the aerial suspension harness." This is worn by the boy w.o plays the page. It is of steel and leather There is a steel girdle from the back of which depends also ddle or crutch also of steel. These are padded so as to give no discomfort to the wester. The rod down the side is for the support of the leg, and it runs as far as the knee. A joint at the thigh gives a fore-and-after-ply that permits we king with comfort. Attached to the top is a picca made to fit the right arm and to extend nearly to the elbow.

the platform with a powerful screw winch under the stage. The top beveled gear wheel file into a corresponding wheel driving a shaft parallel with and a part of the arm piece. When the parts are all fitted together the power applied at the winch under the stage is admitted through the gearing and shafts to the point where the arm-piece joins the body, and is exerted through a

AND THE PARTY OF T

joins the body, and is exerted through s screw arrangement to shorten a lever and thereby raise the body from a perpendicuhey were all queens of hearts.

"Now for the sword. You will see that this is an ordinary small sword with a tremendous, and once or twice have three-sided rapier known the whole business to let go at a blade. The tip of critical jancture and spill the subject. the blade is cut off But if everything works smoothly the about a third of an villusion is complete, and the spectators

inch from the point, are thoroughly mystified."

and across the con"The etherizing and mesmerizing, of course, have nothing to do with the oper-

ation?" "Only to give it the proper presentsblade a bit of metal is so soldered as to form a small eye sufficiently large to an anexisthetic which when applied without that the has discovered an anexisthetic which when applied to the control of subject destroys the attraction of gravity a piece of black clas- be gives them something to think over, and which will unconsciously apply as an explanation of the mystery." So much for three of the popular mysteries of the modern magicians.



ALTAR AND TOMB.

the Gasette's Besord of the Marriages MARRIAGES.

N. R. Tisdel and Miss Margie Hawkins, Greenville, Ms) 6. J A Evans and Miss Rosa Harris, Mc-Kinney, May S.

Samuel Atkins and Miss Della Wilson, Cleburne, May 6. Robert W. Besleand Miss Dona Thompon, Waxahachie, May 3. Dr. R Walker and Miss Madge Welch.

Paris, May 11. J. W. Cahn and Miss Missie Smith, Paris, May 9. T. J. Wideman and Miss Della Lindsey,

Forney, May 6
J. W. Shepperd and Miss Annie H.
Slake, Bellville, May 11. Thomas Livingstone and Miss Corinne sparks, Montague county, May 6. N. Bizckweil and Miss Luis Currie,

Cleburne, May 8. Dr. O Esstland and Miss Emms Jalonick, Wichita Falls, April 29
Oscar Dupree and Miss Saille Galnes, J O. Williamson and Miss Annie Linn,

Victoria, April 30. James Higgins and Miss Lillan H. Norton, Sh-rman, May 5.

B. J. Wade and Miss Lizzle Stratton, Rockwall, April 80.

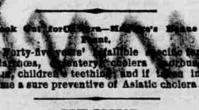
George W. Murk and Miss Sudie Merritt, Jacksonville, April 29
J. A. Hall and Miss Mary Hollie, Hamilton county, April 26.
W. A. D ak and Miss Luella Caildress,

Hico, May 4. A. W. Thompson and Miss Mattle William Jackson and Miss Rosa Carner, used this season, appear in sleeves also, Commerce, May 4. W. R Gibbs and Miss Lillian A. Clay-

ton, Cieburne, May 8. Joe L Ballew and Miss Ella Billott, Emory, May 6. Charlos F. Sways: and Miss Maggie Wylie, Mount Pleasant, May 6. DEATHS. Mrs. Mary P. Rylee, Hood county,

Mrs. Maggie Case, Yarland, April 30. Charles J. Wise, Jefferson, April 20. Richard Runnels, Waco, May 2. Mrs. Josie Strother, Brookston, April

Charlie Judd, Sherman, May 6. Mrs. B. A. Church, Texarkana, May Lee W. Willis, Galveston, May 7. John Campbell, Austin county, May 1 B. B. Cecil, near Commerce, May 3. Sudge Willis King, Bell county, May 4. Mrs. W. R. Dunham, Denton, May E. J. Iglenart, San Marcos, May 3. Dr. R. M Sinclair, Forney, May 5. mes Cookson, Red River county, May



A NEW EDITOR.

Changes Made and Contemplated in the Management of the Missouri Republi-

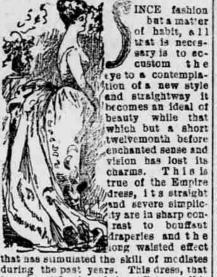
ST. Louis, Mo., May 12 .- The Missouri Republican will announce to-morrow that Mr. Charles Jones, late editor and proprietor of the Jacksonville (Fig.) Times, has purchased an interest in that psper. The company has been reorganized and Mr. Jones will have control of the editorial conduct of the paper, while Mr. Charles W. Kuapp, who has been connected for a long time with it, and who represents a large property interest, will be publisher and business manager. It is understood that a large amount of new capital has been put into the concern an i that plans are being matured which when arnounced will cause a stir in ou rnalistic circles.

The Waste of Steam Power. In a paper recently read before one of the English associations of engineers the writer asserted that according to the present methods of dealing with the motive power of the steam engine only some 20 per cent. was made avail-80 per cent. of the energy developed in the furnace being thrown away, and it is quite common to realize no greater efficiency than about 4 per cent. on the gross or potential energy of the fuel. In large factories that admit of the power concentrated in one or two great ma-chines, condensation can be taken advantage of, end with water heaters and other appliances double the above figure can be realized; but in the best engines, can be realized; but in the best engines, with all intest improvements and elaborations, not more than 12 per cent. has ever been realized, nor it it possible to realize more, and even 12 per cent. can only be obtained to the finest of wire LADIES' COLUMN.

The Empire Dress Extremely Becoming to Youthful and Slender Figures -- A Modification of the Princess.

The Latest Styles of Sleeves-A Change in Bedices-Satin Not Suitable for Stent Ladies.

Monraing Reculations - House and Evening Dresses-A Hit at Gosstps-Recipes for the Week.



during the past years. This dress, that is a modification of the "Princess," is extremely becoming to youthful and slander figures, and these alone can wear it as the sash, a necessary accompaniment, when tied loosely around the waist makes even the slightest appear some-what large. The walst is round and not sewed to the skirt, the latter being put on a band that fastens over the waist, with a sach of wide ribbon creps or surah. In sharp contrast to the straight lines

of the former mode is the loose flowing drapery as seen in the illustration. The soft failing drapery mingles and forms part of the skirt and is eminently adapted to a lithe, willowy figure and intensifies the grace of every movement. The girnsh figure to the right shows how pretty is the addition of the Swiss girdle to a dinuer costume; made in dark velvet and worn over any white material it is to be admired. The usual cut is as seen in the cut, made of black velvet, connected with black braces and the puffs in the sleeves separated by bands of velvet.

The last mentioned part of the dress, that is the sleeves, brings our weekly discourse to this important subdivision. Coat sleeves are worn but cut to stand up ou the shoulder and fit the arm loosely Then there is a revival of the mutton leg, that fits quite snugly from the elbow down, and this reversed is termed the bell shaped sleeve, the inner edge finished with lace vielse, a full sleeve of soft sik set into the mouth of the bell, also a full sleeve sewed into the armhole in small plaits. These are stitched down nearly to the elbow, then the fullness left to form a puff, which is sgain confined by plaits that make a cuff at the wrist. A pretty style is a straight sleeve gathered at the armsize, and again in a wristband, while the sleeve is tied at regular inter vals by ribbon, forming puffs, but as this requires the service of a maid or some obliging friend, and neither are always at hand, the same effect is produced by bands over which the ribbon may be permanently tied. Touks, which are much being frequently made in the middle so the drapery was caught up with a twisted is tottering. The busybody knows no

as to form a puff on the shoulder and at the hand. A slight charge is observable in bodices. These are no longer basques, but are cut to have a slight spring over the hip, and rounded or pointed in the back as best suits the form of the wearer. The skirt fullness and drapery are gathered on the edge of the back, preserving the outline. In front these bodices are pointed only an inch or two below the waist line and a sash or girdle drawn straight across. Light material has tucks beginning at the shoulder, two rows of seven or eight tucks on each shoulder, and one on each side of the throat: these tucks form a yoke shape, and the fullness is left to be gathered in at the waist by the belt, there being no darts taken up except in the lining. The skirt is box-plaited without drapery, and the plaits are sewed

fist to the knee, there falling loose to form a flounce. This design is excellent for summer mourning dresses or young girls' white wool commence-ment dresses, and can be easily made more elaborate by ribbon, on the use of which there is not the slightest embargo. There is an effort being made to do

eway with the high-standing collar, but the less and the lank women whose throats begin to show the wrinkles of time will not part readily with a style so convenient: still one sees the necks of dresses finished with a turned over knife plaiting of silk or lace, or draped with a lace barb with a fan-like bow back and

front There can be no divided opinion that this is an era wherein women of sense choose fashious for themselves, no longer regarding themselves as bond slaves to obey implicitly edicts from Paris, hence long draperies will hold the stoutness as age creeps on; lines should be longitudinal and unbroken, her dresses close fitting, but she should avoid tightening her laces at the waist as any decrease in size there has the effect of unduly increasing the s ze of hips and bust, and my stout sisters have you ever thought that for you, satin is under s ban? You may wear velvets, wools or dull sliks, but shining surfaces catch the light, increase the size and attract atten-

A new modification of the polonaise apnears in an extra fuliness being given at the waist taking the place of darts, but the rest of the garment fits like a glove. This extra fullness is held by a clasp in jet, silver or pearl as best suits wearer; the drapery is caught up on the hips, leaving two points in front, while in the back it is only slightly bouffant, hanging straight and square nearly to the botton of the skirt.

New fashions in monroing attract at tention, the gradual slipping out of af-fliction has passed. There is no longer der and gray stage. As a rule the younger the widow the deeper the mourn-ing, her dress and gloves are to be the ing, her dress and gloves are to be the most instreless, and the veil hemmed at both ends about four inches must completely envelope her; her handkerchiefs are not only black bordered but are embroidered in black all over, and the witching widow's cap is de rigeur of black crape. When, however, she would lay by the habitaments of woe the lady knows no degrees, but begins to cover herself in contrasting black and white colors, the black appearing in stripes down the gown. The bodies

if it was gradually falling off. An enchanting evening dress is of white India muslin open is front to display the ming is a mere trifle, but it is a pretty richest embroidery, preferably of suver. It has a train of white and silver fastened irregularly to the skirt by bows of white satia. The bodice is cut heart shaped, back and front, and draped in front with silver str wn crape crossed with silver- keeper may be ranked gossipy neighembroidered straps, elbow sleeves of crape and silver.

VISITING COSTUME.

A lovely belietrope dress is of belietrope colored silk of a rich, heavy qual-ity, and made with a full plain skir; and walst. A scarf of oriental stuff is draped about the hips, walle the sleeve trim-mings and collar match it. A small heliotrops and straw capote has a wreath of heliotrope flowers, and strings of tulie of the same shade, while the kid gloves in the darker shade stitched with the lighter but a matter | complete this very lovely tollet.

COMMENCEMENT DRESSES.

For misses, graduates and very young ladies are pretty dresses of white veiling | bood. or of China siik, made with a round gathered shirt and round pisin waist, buttoned behind and cut off even across, just under the arms, to be filled out at the top with a gimpe of figured net or she has unearthed, or with reductive embroidery, permanently set in. The words draws from the listener before she sleaves, in mutton leg shape, are of the is suspected some choice morsel that material of the gimpe without lining, makes excellent leaven for a grand fer-For commencement day these dresses are | ment. trimmed with four to six rows of white watered ribbon around the skirt just above the hem, and a single row at the horizon of a neighbor becomes trouble edge of the skirt; a very wide moire such ribbon is folded around the waist and tied behind; the dog-collar with bow behind Mr. B. spends all his evenings away from is of this ribbon, and bracelets of it are home. Sifted down, Mrs B. was seen tied around the full transparent sleeves. LUNCHEON GOWNING.

An especially tasteful and youthful costume was worn at a recent luncheon over a foundation of silver gray sursh; was so extrayagant they do say Mr. A cannot draped full, a sheer, net like fabric, run keep her up much longer, and soon Mt.

black with a strip of the same color down | Ore of the prettlest models of this kind the front and sides of the skirt, the foot ruffle also black. The taste of the moscall ped out around the edge with white diste will of course direct the disposition blue, red or black silk. The frilling is of the black, but it is used in sections as sewn on inside, and turned back on the outside. The same trimming is put on round the edge of the sleeves. This trim. daish to a simple toilet.

Household.

Chief smong the trials of the house. bors, who consider themselves appointed to admirister on the private affairs of those who live near them, a kind of bareau of the nterior, where information is be obtained of what personally effects Mrs. A. B and C, and as suca, can by no agenuity be construed into being the ousiness of others. Yet Mrs. D takes great interest, and spares no time or pains to secure accurate knowledge of the family relations of those around her, even though it be obtained by a compromise of her own self respect. A chat across the fence with the rear guard. often furnishing a supply that judiciously managed will stir up a whole neighbor.

The picture of the busybody fully equipped is doubtless familiar to many her cat-like approaches and purring tones as she pands over to tell of something

The power of magnifying is peculiarly the forte of the gossip, a speck in the in the family; Mr. B. is not good to Mrs. B , or Mrs B. is such a virago that crying, and Mr. B. went down town after supper twice last week. Does any. one know the rest reasons? "Froubles in the family;" Mrs. A. is

with fine steel threads. On the left side | A. is wondering why his business credit



steel cord, from which deperded several neither does she care that Mrs. A. on tassels. The bodice, cut square back and exercises taste and skill, and that front, was filled in with cream white by the use of these she appears to be pointe-de-Venice lace, and the coreage better dressed than her detractors. bouquet was a cluster of fragrant pink

NOTES. Lustrous silks are more stylish than little salt; better still, steam the aspara-

fabrics. The low bodices are laced at the back three well beaten eggs; add two tableand draped so that additional fullness is spoonfuls of sweet cream; fry, and serre given to the bust and the waist is seen at quite hot. its smallest.

the winter and are chiefly of the jabot shape when not recalling the Langtry or Tolvy frill of some seasons back.

Way: then scrape and slice them; put into a stewpan with a piece of butter rolled in flour, some boiled onion and Toby frill of some seasons back.

Wistaria is the name of a new shade which is between crushed strawberry and fire and let the beets stew for a quarter violet. Rosy lilac would better describe of an hour.

Luce jabots are again favored as a trim-fresh strawberries through a sieve, whip ming for dressy basques and are especial- freeh strawberries through a sieve, wantly effective with a single revers of velvet. up a pint of cream, add the strawberries A new handkerchief of the sheerest French cambric, all overrun with rose-buds in outline machine embroidery, is among the season's most glittering suc-

pinks and blues, are very stylish this sea- sugar, one cup strong coffee, three eggs, son. The corsage is almost always of the pulf cup molasses, one cup water, one carker shade, while the skirt is of light cup each raisins and currents, one teatipts.

they must be straight, like the pleats of a shirt front. Bodices are built rather than made.

put on pretty much according to con- Bake in two round tins. Slice six of venience, taste, whim or imitative eight Valencia oranges and sprinkle Jet beads are used to dot the crowns of the cake and arrange in layers with eep yellow satin braid bonnets, trimmed oranges. Serve with crasm. with black moire ribbon and prim-rose

clusters, mounted as algrettes. tumes for spring wear. Particularly in black is this a most desirable and very bandsome woolen fabric, as it wears like the fruit and bake one hour. Salve with

Cotton skirts are hemmed and tucked, or trimmed with ast, open work above the hem. Upon soft silks ribbon is often laid as border or side trimming, and Fort Worth to the coal fields before the lighter tissues are striped with riosons matching, or in a delicate, contrasting color.

Gowns of sateen and French percale both of which come with lovely printed borders, have either plain full skirts with BRIGHT'S DISEASEthe gathers massed behind and edged at foot with the border, or else the old-time Spanish flource sewed on just above the knee, and headed with a narrow standing

The picot edge has given place to straight dges, either satin or cannale, like the rim of a two-shilling piece. Satin with a

rim of a two-shilling piece. Satin with a silk reverse is the most expensive and the newest, but the majority are striped with moire satin or ombre effects.

There is a new style of pocket-handler-chief. It is of white cambric, with a introverse of the sating the striped with more striped insertion above the heat, a line frilling round the edge. Both the insertion and frilling are black. The new of Chantilly or imitation. Some has the lace frilling only, and no insertion. The name or initials are worked in black silk in imitation of writing.

Turn-down collarettes and frillings are taking the place of the turn-up salar.

RECIPES. Asparagus Omelet-Boll two pounds those of dull finish this season in colored gus till tender. Chop it very fine mit

Fichus are smaller than they were in Stewed Beets-Boil them first the usual parsicy chopped fine, and a little vinegat, salt and pepper. Set the pan over a hot

it will reastre ice. Bronze greens, combined with delicate | Coffee Cake-One cup butter, two caps

spoon cloves, two teaspoons cinnamon, Disgonal folds from left to right are one of allepice, two teaspoons baking much liked for vests of the gown staff, powder and flour to make a stiff batter, but where while wool or pique is used Bake two hours. Orange Shortcake .- Make a cake with two tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs, two-thirds of a cap of milk, three table First the lining of silk or fine jean is spoonfuls of sugar, two cups of flour and accurately fitted, and then the outside two teaspoonfuls of baking powder.

Taploca fruit pudding-One-half cupful of tapices sosked over night in one quart Drap d'ete, with its fine satin-like of cold water. In the morning cover the twilled surface, is again in the market. It makes a very popular fabric for costapioca with one-half cupful of sugar, add a little salt and numeg, pour over

thickly with powdered sugar. Fall open

A well known railroad president says that fifty miles of road will be built from close of 1888. If so, the quostion of chesp fuel for Fort Worth will be settled

There is nothing which I now enjoy that I do not own to the happy chance of having used Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at h that was suffering all that a human being conideration.